

## HOW WOUNDS CAUSE A RISE OF TEMPERATURE IN PLANT FAMILY.

It appears from some experiments made in Washington that when plants are wounded their respiration increases and at the same time their temperature perceptibly rises as if a kind of fever had been produced by the wound.

A thermoelectric apparatus capable of registering a change of one four-hundredth of a degree was employed. When a potato was wounded the fever manifested itself by an elevation of temperature which was greatest at the end of 24 hours, when it began slowly to decline.

An onion similarly treated acquired an increase of temperature many times greater than that shown by the potato, and the fever instead of being confined to the neighborhood of the wound affected the whole onion. In fact, the onion proved to be more readily affected in this way than any other vegetable experimented with.

The rise of temperature is caused by increased absorption of oxygen.

## WHY

### Soldiers in British Army Carry Sticks

It is one of the regulations of the British army that every soldier, when walking out, must carry in his hand a stick, in order to preserve a soldierly appearance and prevent anything like slouching in his gait. This rule, says Dundee Advertiser, applies to all ranks, and should anyone seek to evade it he would find his progress barred by the sentry at the barrack gate or entrance to camp.

Privates generally carry light canes or "swagger sticks," noncommissioned officers fairly stout sticks, and officers invariably go in for the more expensive kind.

From the earliest times drill sergeants and drum majors have carried sticks, and the fashion may have come from that fact.

Soldiers, as a rule, buy their own sticks, but in one or two regiments a recruit is presented with one when he gets his uniform. If this gets lost, however, he has to buy the next and subsequent ones.

### DUE TO SUDDEN EXPANSION

Why Thunder Rumbles Is Explained by Scientists as Being a Very Simple Matter.

Why does thunder rumble? The path of a lightning flash through the air may be several miles in length. All along this path the sudden expansion of the heated air—a true explosion—sets up an atmospheric wave, which spreads in all directions, and eventually registers upon our ears as thunder. Since the lightning discharge is almost instantaneous, the sound wave is produced at very nearly the same time along the whole path. But the sound wave travels slowly through the air. Its speed is approximately 1,090 feet a second. Thus the sound from the part of the lightning's path that is nearest to us reaches us first, and that from other parts of the path afterward, according to their distance. Intermittent crashes and booming effects are due chiefly to irregularities in the shape of the path.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### Why a Nod Means "Yes."

The idea of nodding to mean "Yes" comes from the opposite of the action which, as may be supposed, indicates a "No." When the young animal was anxious to accept the offered food it made an effort to get at the food quickly. Hence the pushing forward of the head and the open mouth and an expression of gladness. You will notice if you see anyone nod the head to indicate "Yes," that the lips are open rather than closed and that there is usually a smile or an indication of a smile to accompany it. In other words the nod to mean "Yes" is only another way of saying "I shall be pleased."—From "Book of Wonders," by permission of the Bureau of Industrial Education, Washington, D. C.

### Why Hurrying Is Injurious.

Don't hurry at your meals. If you have only a few minutes in which to snatch a bite, forego the usual breakfast, which requires careful mastication.

Instead take a cup of warm milk or break a couple of raw eggs into a cup. These you may swallow quickly. They will digest easily.

The system can stand an immense amount of physical labor for an indefinite time, but it cannot long withstand the wear of hurry.

Have plenty of exercise. Be alert in your work. But don't wear out before your time hurrying.

### Why Dandruff Is Dangerous.

Perhaps the most frequent excitant of all causes, so far as skin cancer is concerned, is dandruff, says New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal. It falls from the scalp and alights on the ear, eyelids, nose, neck, lips, and face, and if there is already a scaling spot or a thickening or a wart, a mole or a gland ready to receive the dandruff scale it sets this spot alive with activity and it goes on to form a skin cancer. Probably 60 per cent of skin cancers are due to this cause, and many a cancer has been prevented and may be prevented by curing the dandruff or by preventing it.

### Why Some Men Are Cowards.

Several cases are reported in Le Progres Medical of soldiers who, after displaying excellent soldierly qualities and courage for a while, turned cowardly and fell into fits of abject fear, running away in the face of the enemy. Court-martial inflicted no punishment, and examination revealed the influence of present or past disease, nerve maladies, gasping, alcoholism, influenza, etc. In some cases the courage of the soldier was incurably impaired. In others rest and treatment cured them so that they distinguished themselves afterward.

### Why No One-Man Submarine.

"Many hundreds of proposals," says a bulletin recently issued by the navy department, "have been received, advocating one-man submarines and submarines of small size, to be manufactured in great numbers for the purpose of attacking and destroying the larger type of enemy submarine. This subject has been given exhaustive consideration and it has been conclusively proved that no small submarine can be provided with the necessary power, speed, equipment and living quarters for the crew to enable it to operate successfully in the submarine zone."—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### How to Divide Garden Stuff.

More than half of the garden stuffs are wasted through not being used promptly. If you have a garden divide freely with someone who has not. Eating liberally of perishes in the summer is almost as patriotic as releasing a man for the front. It means saving the staples for present shipment or next winter's use.—People's Home Journal.

## SHORT TERM BONDS AT HIGH INTEREST FOR VICTORY LOAN

Fifth Issue of Liberty Bonds Will Be Most Attractive Investment of All, in the Opinion of Financial Experts

The fifth issue of Liberty bonds, or "Victory Bonds" as they will be called, will offer the investor the most attractive opportunity of any issue made by the government, according to a tentative agreement made by Secretary of the Treasury Carter Glass with the ways and means committee of the National House of Representatives.

It is considered probable that the bonds will pay a higher rate of interest than any of the previous issues, but they will be issued for shorter terms, maturing in from one to five years.

The government does not wish to assume the obligation of a high interest rate for a long period of years, but is willing to pay an attractive rate during the present unsettled conditions. It is expected that events will so shape themselves in the next few years that a holder of these short term bonds, after drawing a good interest rate until they mature, will then be able to "cash them in" and invest the returns in business or in other forms of securities at an advantageous time. For this reason it is expected that the new bonds will find a ready market.

Secretary Glass announces that an intensive popular campaign for the Victory loan will start not later than April 21. It is not expected that any definite statement as to interest tax exemptions or other details will be made much in advance of that date, as conditions are constantly changing. But that the new bonds will be made an attractive investment is considered certain.

### Secretary Makes Statement

An official statement issued by Secretary Glass follows:

"The Victory Liberty Loan campaign will begin not later than April 21. The requirements of the treasury are imperative and cannot be financed without such a campaign. The form and terms of the securities to be issued remain to be determined. Whether they be bonds or notes, it is absolutely essential that the widest possible measure of distribution be realized. This will necessitate a campaign of the same character as that conducted in the past through the existing Liberty Loan organizations. They have pledged again their united support in order that the Victory Liberty Loan bonds or notes may be distributed as widely as possible among the American people."

This furnishes the first official notice of the date of the campaign, and disposes of the rumor that securities would be disposed of among the banks instead of being offered the general public.

### Workers Are Busy

Reports received from chairmen and other members of the Liberty Loan organizations all over the country and especially in the Sixth Federal Reserve District, gives assurance that the faithful workers in former campaigns do not intend to quit until the job is finished. Organization is being perfected well in advance, and plans laid for a brief and effective campaign.

Four types of bonds are now being considered by the Treasury Department, to suit varying tastes in investments. Their principal features are:

One class of bonds at a low rate of interest, possibly four per cent, and exempt from all federal taxation; one at a comparatively high rate; possibly five per cent, and subject to all federal taxes; a third bearing a moderate rate of interest, perhaps 4½ per cent, and exempt from normal income tax; and a fourth class, exempt from taxation up to a certain amount.

### "Finish The Job" Motto Of Victory Loan Campaign

Everybody hates a quitter! Uncle Sam is going to finish every thing he has started.

He finished one job in France when he helped to drive the Huns back across the Rhine.

Uncle Sam and the Allies are finishing another now, at the peace table in Europe, where they propose to stop wars forever.

We are going to finish another at home, by paying the big bills this war cost us.

The Victory Loan will attend to that. The job is not finished until the bills are paid.

We went into this war on a big scale, which was the only way to win. We couldn't provide men and munitions and ships and food in a hand-to-mouth way. The big scale on which Uncle Sam went to work was one thing that made the Kaiser quit so quickly. He saw we were in the war to the finish.

There is to be just one more Liberty loan—the Victory loan, and that will wind up the job.

It will take around five billion dollars to pay the war bill. Uncle Sam proposes to borrow the money from his nephews, on short term bonds at a good interest rate.

Every man in the country is to be asked soon to do his share in finishing this job and wiping the slate clean.

## WILL NOT REDUCE WAGES

Railroad Administration Makes Important Announcement Concerning Conditions to Follow Peace.

The railroad administration plans no reduction in railroad employees' wages under peace conditions, and likewise no material lowering of freight and passenger rates, it was stated authoritatively. Both are likely to remain at the present levels, although with many readjustments, during the period of changing the nation from war to peace.

Even with recent advances railroad wages now are not as high as those paid for similar service in war industries, it was declared; and consequently railroad administration officials feel that there is no war bonus to be taken off the wages of rail employees.

Events of the last days have caused a pronounced movement of men from war industries to the railroads, where they are insured greater permanency of employment, officials said. Many of these, particularly laborers, will be given work on the railroads' delayed program of improvements, which have been held up mainly because of lack of labor.

## GENERAL LABOR NEWS

A demand for a flat increase of 25 cents an hour for all Packingtown employees and that women workers be paid the same wages as men for the same work has been made to Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator under the "war working agreement" entered into last December by Francis J. Heney, counsel representing the fifteen employees' unions operating in the packing plants and at the stockyards. The new wage demand, which means an increase ranging from 10 to 50 per cent per day, varying according to class of employment, directly affects nearly 75,000 employees working at Chicago as well as in plants operated by the "big five" packers in other cities. It is a direct request for from \$2 to \$2.50 per day increase for each employee and comes on top of the \$1.45 per day increase granted when the "war working agreement" was entered into.

At a conference in London a scheme for the prevention of strikes in shipyards was unanimously adopted by the Shipbuilding Employers' federation and the trade unions concerned. Sir Robert Home, on behalf of the admiralty, addressed the conference and emphasized the necessity of an understanding to prevent stoppages of work and consequent delay in the output of ships.

In view of the large number of young lads now being employed in British shipyards and marine engine works, many of the shipbuilding and engineering employers are instituting welfare schemes for the purpose of training the boys in the technique of their work and for developing them generally, as well as making them better citizens and better men.

Wages in Salt Lake City and Utah have increased 16 per cent since 1916, according to a survey of the state by the state industrial commission. The cost of food has increased 14 per cent, and where rent in 1916 cost \$15, it now costs \$15.95, and light is \$5.87, as compared to \$5 in 1916. Clothes costing \$20 in 1916 now cost \$27.72.

The formation of an official all-women's council to deal with the problems of women workers is announced by Miss Mary Van Kleeck, director of the women-in-industry service of the federal department of labor.

Chinese waiters, long known to this country, particularly the West, are making their first appearance in London. Heretofore Chinese have been employed as domestics only in the kitchen.

Forty peace industries in New York state need 21,000 workers, both men and women, skilled and unskilled, for immediate service, according to an announcement made by the United States employment service.

Resumption of construction work on post offices and other public buildings was ordered by Secretary McAdoo, thereby rescinding orders of last December suspending all public building on account of war conditions.

Men released from the army and navy will return to their old positions in factories, stores and offices at Milwaukee as a result of the decision reached by employers at a recent conference.

It is expected that there will be a drop in the average attendance at the London (England) schools this year of 11,000 owing to removals on account of air raids.

A town of 40,000 inhabitants could be formed of the men, women and children who are injured each year in Massachusetts in the course of their daily work.

The Swiss federal council has decreed the adoption of 24-hour time for railroads and other institutions under government control at a date yet to be determined.

The United States boys' working reserve has enrolled in Oregon during the past year 4,550 boys.

Allen and prison labor has been utilized as far as possible in England during the war, according to the United States department of labor. Not only were 4,700,000 women at work in England in January, 1,442,000 of whom had directly replaced men, but 45,000 more were employed in hospitals or in domestic service.

The number of shipbuilders employed at Hog Island now numbers almost as many as the total number of iron and steel shipbuilders reported four years ago throughout the entire nation, when 38,508 constituted the national quota.

## STAUBS THEATRE

Saturday March 15

Matinee and Night

KEAW & ERLANGERS SUPREME PRODUCTION

## THE RIVIERA GIRL

A Spring Downpour of Girls Fun and Music

An Avalanche of Laughter, An Enchanting Zephyr of

Romance, A Tidal Wave of Haunting Melody

TO SARAH BLACKBURN JO CIE DeFORD AND HUSBAND S. A. DeFORD AMANDA BOZE MAN MARTHA ALLEN AND HUSBAND JAMES S. ALLEN ELIZABETH GAHAN & HUSBAND.....GAHAN

J. E. Cooper vs. J. T. Stewart et al. State of Tennessee, In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16483. In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants, Sarah Blackburn, Amanda Bozeman, Jocie DeFord, and husband S. A. DeFord, Elizabeth Gahan and husband.....Gahan Martha Allen and husband James S. Allen are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 21st day of Feb. 1919 J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master A. Y. Burrows, Sol.

## CLEMENCY FOR SPY CONVICTS

Pardon or Commutation of Sentence Where No Lawless Intent Is Shown.

## SOCIALIST CHIEF IS OUT

Wilson Acts on Recommendations for Leniency Where Sentences for Violation of Espionage Act Were Regarded as Excessive.

Washington, March 6.—President Wilson has acted on recommendations for commutation or pardon in cases of 53 persons convicted and sentenced under the espionage act, where no intent to violate the law was shown or where the sentences were regarded as excessive.

Among the 53 cases of clemency is that of Frederick Kraft of Newark, secretary of the Socialist party of New Jersey. A full pardon was granted him.

The sentence of Amos Linden Hitchcock, former Socialist member of the school board of Cleveland, O., was commuted from ten to two years.

Pacifist Preacher Soon Out. The 15-year sentence imposed on Clarence H. Waldron of Vermont, a pacifist preacher, was commuted to expire April 1 next.

No action was taken in the cases of J. F. Rutherford and his seven associates of the International Bible Students' association, convicted in Brooklyn on charges growing out of publication of "The Finished Mystery," a Bible handbook. Rutherford and the others are now serving sentences in the Atlanta federal prison.

Other cases acted on were: Theodore Buessel, Connecticut, a German Lutheran preacher; sentence commuted from ten years to expire April 1 next.

Flora I. Florman, a school teacher, convicted in the federal court of northern Texas on a charge of advising soldiers in letters to shoot their officers; sentence commuted to two years.

Robert Goldstein, convicted in the federal court of southern California for promoting moving pictures purporting to show massacres by British soldiers in the American revolution and alleged to have been financed by pro-German interests; sentence commuted to three years with remission of fines.

Silas Saylor, convicted in eastern Kentucky on a charge growing out of preaching pacifism; sentence commuted to one year and one day.

The Washington police force is to be filled from the limited service department of the National army.

The London (Eng.) district board of the Amalgamated Union of Operative Bakers have been notified that, owing to the small profit on bread, the employers' joint committee has decided that it is impossible to grant the men's demand for a minimum wage of 60s. a week, unless the government allows the trade to make an additional charge on the price of the quarter loaf. As a result of this decision the demand has been referred to the joint industrial council.

## TO GEORGE HAWLEY

Daisy Hawley vs. George Hawley State of Tennessee In the Chancery Court of Knox Co. No. 16504

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant, George Hawley is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed by him and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This 8th day of March 1919 J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master. A. Y. Burrows, Sol.

March 8 15 22 29 1919

## TO JERRY M. LEE

Anna Wright Lee vs. Jerry M. Lee State of Tennessee In Chancery Court of Knox County No. 16459

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Jerry M. Lee is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tenn., on or before the first Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks.

This 13th day of February 1919 J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master. S. E. N. Moore, Sol.

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## NON-RESIDENT ATTACHMENT NOTICE

TO W. J. WRENN.....

Sanford, Chamberlain & Albers Co vs. W. J. Wrenn

State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16466

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to that the defendant W. J. Wrenn, whose residence is unknown is "justly indebted to complainant Sanford Chamberlain & Albers Co. so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, and an attachment having been issued and levied on the defendant's property, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks.

This 22nd day of February 1919 J. C. Ford Clerk & Master. Bowen & Anderson, Sol's.

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## TO CHARLES MCKINNEY

Emma McKinney vs Charles McKinney

State of Tennessee In Chancery Court of Knox county No. 16461

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Charles McKinney is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon him, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to him. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks.

This 17th day of Feb. 1919 J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master THOS. J. CLINE, Sol.

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## TO MARY ELLEN ROOTE

Emma Quimby Roote vs. Mary Ellen Roote

State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16499

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant, Mary Ellen Roote is a non-resident of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of April next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT for four successive weeks.

This 7th day of March 1919 J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master I. N. Moore, Sol.

March 8 15 22 29 1919

Ingenious Optical Device. An ingenious optician in Marseilles, France, has invented a cane fitted with lenses and mirrors in such a manner that a user can see over the heads of a crowd in front of him.